# Macaque tissue

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An abbreviated version of this protocol was published in eLIFE in Sep 2021

Single-cell and single-nucleus RNA-seq uncovers shared and distinct axes of variation in dorsal LGN neurons in mice, non-human primates, and humans

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## Detailed protocol

Please see the following protocol for isolating single nuclei from post-mortem adult human brain tissue for genomic sequencing. You may find this useful as a starting point to adapt to other CNS tissues and non-human primate species.
https://www.protocols.io/view/isolation-of-nuclei-from-adult-human-brain-tissue-y6rfzd6

**How to cite:**（Readers should cite both the Bio-protocol preprint and the original research article where this protocol was used）

1. Bakken, T. E. and Hodge, R. D.(2021). Macaque tissue. Bio-protocol Preprint. bio-protocol.org/prep1474.
2. Bakken, T. E., van Velthoven, C. T., Menon, V., Hodge, R. D., Yao, Z., Nguyen, T. N., Graybuck, L. T., Horwitz, G. D., Bertagnolli, D., Goldy, J., Yanny, A. M., Garren, E., Parry, S., Casper, T., Shehata, S. I., Barkan, E. R., Szafer, A., Levi, B. P., Dee, N., Smith, K. A., Sunkin, S. M., Bernard, A., Phillips, J., Hawrylycz, M. J., Koch, C., Murphy, G. J., Lein, E., Zeng, H. and Tasic, B.(2021). Single-cell and single-nucleus RNA-seq uncovers shared and distinct axes of variation in dorsal LGN neurons in mice, non-human primates, and humans. eLIFE. DOI: 10.7554/eLife.64875

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